Report on the Flood Relief Operations.

READ—

Interpellations Nos. 17 and 30 of the Birthday Sessions of the Representative Assembly in June 1925 in regard to the Flood Relief Measures adopted by the Government and the discussions thereon.

2. Correspondence ending with letter No. C. 1751—25-26, dated the 19—28th April 1926, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, forwarding a consolidated report on Flood Relief Operations in the several districts up to the end of December 1925.

3. The Note of the Mysore Central Flood Relief Committee, published in the *Mysore Gazette*, on the above subject.

ORDER NO. R. 476-81—L. R. 147-24-102, DATED 26TH JULY 1926.

Recorded.

2. The Report of the Revenue Commissioner is published for the information of the public.

C. RANGANATHA RAO SAHIB,
Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

OFFICE OF THE REVENUE COMMISSIONER
IN MYSORE,
Dated Bangalore, 19—28th April 1926.

FROM

C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER, ESQ., B.A.,
Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.

TO

The Chief Secretary to the Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore, Bangalore.

SIR,

Referring to correspondence ending with your D. O. letter No. R. 4521, dated 13th March 1926, I have the honour to forward herewith a consolidated report in duplicate on Flood Relief operations in the several Districts up to the end of December 1925, with special reference to certain *interpellations* relating to Flood Relief measures and the discussion held thereon during the Birthday Sessions of the Representative Assembly (1925). Although the report has been prepared with special reference to the Interpellations, yet certain additional information regarding Flood Relief operations is embodied therein so as to make the report complete.

INTRODUCTION.

About the middle and later part of July 1924, owing to unprecedented and abnormal rainfall in the ...d parts of the State and the adjoining British territory of Wynad and Coorg, there were heavy floods which were greater than those recorded during 1923, about the same time in the Thunga, the Bhadra, the Thungabhadra, the Kaveri, the Hemavathi and the Kapini rivers resulting in great loss of property, damage to bridges, standing crops and railway lines, and in interruptions of communications and flooding of parts or whole of a good number of riverside villages and towns like Yedatore, T.-Narsipur, Nanjangud, Seringapatam, Shimoga and Harihar.

I. The extent, the nature and the amount of damages caused by the floods.

Nanjangud. Heggaddevankote. Malvalli.

In the Mysore District among the towns T.-Narsipur, Nanjangud and Yedatore suffered most heavily. The villages that suffered most from the floods belong to T.-Narsipur and Nanjangud Taluks. The Taluks of Heggaddevankote, Malvalli, Hunsur and Seringapatam were also affected to some extent. In all 102 villages suffered. The number of houses destroyed wholly or partially came to 3,861 with a loss of nearly Rs. 2,59,414 and the value of grains and other properties lost along with them amounted to Rs. 20,820 making a total loss of Rs. 2,80,234 or Rs. 3 lakhs in round figures. The more serious form of loss that caused suffering to the people was the damage done to lands and the standing crops. Damage to lands occurred chiefly in the taluks of T.-Narsipur where an extent of 349 acres, the bulk of it being wet land, was rendered permanently unfit for cultivation. In Nanjangud Taluk 25 acres of land were similarly affected. A total extent of 1,859 acres and 21 guntas consisting of wet, dry and garden lands was rendered temporarily uncultivable in the marginally noted Taluks and the damage done to lands and crops standing thereon is roughly estimated at Rs. 4,98,156 or Rs. 5 lakhs in round figures.

HASSAN DISTRICT.

The total extent of damage to lands in the flooded area in the Hassan District was 1,418 acres 31½ guntas and the amount of damage including the value of crops thereon is estimated at Rs. 88,388. Sixteen houses at Ramanathpur in Arkalgud Taluk and 16 in Saklespur town were under water and collapsed. Five irrigation channels and 54 tanks were also damaged on account of the heavy rains. The total damage done to houses and house

property including movables was estimated at Rs. 4,200. There was no loss of human life except one death in the Manjarabad Taluk brought about by the collapse of a house due to heavy downpour. Landslips especially in Malnad parts occurred largely which also damaged roads and bridges. Damages to bridges and culverts were also caused by the submersion of roads.

SHIMOGA DISTRICT.

In the Shimoga District damage to lands occurred in the Taluks of Shimoga, Honnali, Sorab, Sagar, Nagar and Tirthahalli. A total extent of 3,623 acres 6 guntas of lands was affected by the floods. The cost of damages to houses and property is estimated at Rs. 1,21,195 and that to lands and crops at Rs. 1,26,872. The estimates of damages in the several taluks were as per margin.

	Damage to house and property	Damage to land and crops
	Rs.	Rs.
Shimoga ...	48,239	6,675
Honnali ...	52,245	15,740
Tirthahalli ...	26,111	76,500
Sorab ...	...	6,081
Sagar ...	...	21,876
Total	1,21,195	1,26,872

The damages to houses and property were most in the Honnali Taluk and to lands and crops were most in the Tirthahalli Taluk and it is this Taluk that suffered most by the floods.

In Shimoga town itself 747 houses were affected of which 235 houses were totally destroyed, and the loss is estimated at over Rs. 4 lakhs. The Municipality took timely action for the grant of relief to the sufferers. In all 84 villages in the Taluks of Shimoga, Honnali and Tirthahalli were affected. The total number of buildings damaged is reported to be 1,610 of which 655 houses were wholly damaged and the remaining 955 houses were partly damaged.

KADUR DISTRICT.

In the Kadur District an extent of 2,932 acres 32 guntas of lands was affected by the floods and the amount of damages came to Rs. 2,02,773 as per margin. There was a difference of 248 acres in the extent of damages between the lists prepared by the Special Sheikdars in the first instance and verified by the local officers and a difference of 40 acres in the extent of damages between the lists prepared as above and the lists finally submitted to Government. Information in this respect is not furnished by the other Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

Taluk	Extent.		Value of damages.
	A.	G.	Rs.
1. Chikmagalur ...	24	24	997
2. Tarikere ...	54	7	553
3. Koppa ...	2,102	36	1,33,450
4. Narasimharajapura ...	320	22	15,774
5. Mudgere ...	430	13	52,399
Total ...	2,932	32	2,02,773

CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.

Owing to the floods of the Thungabhadra river, portions of Harihar town and the marginally noted 9 villages situated on the banks of the river were affected in the District. The houses that were damaged partially and wholly numbered 123 and 377 respectively. There was, however, no loss of life as the flooded localities were promptly evacuated. No land damages or damages to crops in any appreciable measure were reported either. No lands were eroded or otherwise rendered unfit for cultivation permanently.

1. Rajanahalli.
2. Nandigudi.
3. Sarathi.
4. Guttur.
5. Deetur.
6. Dhulihole.
7. Bilasanur.
8. Palya and
9. Vasana.

It will thus be seen that on the whole nine Municipal towns, 195 villages and 6,750 houses were affected by the floods in all the 5 Districts and the total loss was about Rs. 8,05,629 or Rs. 8 lakhs in round figures. The total loss under damages to lands and crops for all the Districts amounted to Rs. 9,16,189 or Rs. 9 lakhs in round numbers.

II. The nature and extent of help rendered by Government (A—Loans).

Government sanctioned a sum of Rs. 1,00,000 for grant of Takavi loans to deserving persons affected by the floods in the Mysore District. For the Hassan District a sum of Rs. 25,000 was sanctioned by Government and for Shimoga, Kadur and Chitaldrug Districts, Government sanctioned Rs. 21,500, Rs. 36,875 and Rs. 13,500, respectively, for the above purpose making a total of Rs. 1,96,875. The amount granted till the end of December 1925 to the several Taluks in the Mysore District is detailed in the margin. On the whole 798 applications were received from raiyats for Takavi loans, for repairing the damaged lands and building houses, out of which 77 were rejected. In the Hassan District 139 applications involving a sum of Rs. 21,485 were received and out of these, 119 applications for a sum of Rs. 11,295 were

Name of Taluk.	Amount Rs.	a.	p.
1. Nanjangud ...	16,600	0	0
2. T.-Narsipur ...	53,505	0	0
3. Seringapatam ...	250	0	0
4. Hunsur ...	1,600	0	0
5. Heggaddevankote ...	11,987	8	0
6. Malvalli ...	4,750	0	0
7. Mysore ...	600	0	0
Total ...	89,292	8	0

sanctioned at the concession rate of interest at 3½th per cent and the remaining 20 applications were rejected on account of inadequate security furnished. Interest was waived by the Deputy Commissioner in six cases each for a loan of Rs. 25, the applicants being reported to be poor. A sum of Rs. 9,575 was granted as loans under the ordinary rules. Out of the grant sanctioned for loans in the Shimoga District a sum of Rs. 15,015 was spent in the affected Taluks of Shimoga, Honnali, Tirthahalli and Nagar. 233 persons were benefited by these loans. 92 applications in the Shimoga Taluk and 40 in the Tirthahalli Taluk were rejected. In Kadur District, out of the allotment sanctioned for grant of Takavi loans a sum of Rs. 372-2-0 was spent during the months of July, August and September 1924. The total number of applications received from the raiyats for Takavi loans for repairing the damages and for building houses amounted to 242. Out of these 34 were rejected. Five applications were received from tenants and other petty traders of Koppa Taluk for the grant of Rs. 50 on personal security. Only one application was granted. The other 4 applications were rejected as the applicants could not furnish any security. An application was also received from one Cuttlegiri Manjappa in Koppa Taluk whose areca garden land valued at Rs. 2,000 was buried under debris due to landslips praying for suitable relief. The spot was visited by the Special Sheikdar and Amildar on 25th October 1924, and the Sub-Division Officer, Tarikere, granted a permanent remission of assessment of Rs. 10 to him. Out of the allotment of Rs. 13,500 sanctioned by Government for grant of Takavi loans in Chitaldrug District, a sum of Rs. 6,000 was a loan to the Haribar town Municipality for advancing loans to the sufferers for building houses in that town. Applications for loans involving a total amount of Rs. 4,600 were received by the Municipality. It is reported that the sufficiency or otherwise of the securities offered by the applicants is being scrutinised by the Municipal Council and that the applications would be disposed of as early as possible. As regards loans to sufferers inrural areas, 5 applications involving an aggregate amount of Rs. 950 were received and loan orders issued in respect of them before the close of the official year.

	Persons.	Amount. Rs. a. p.
Shimoga ...	79	3,950 0 0
Honnali ...	32	1,690 0 0
Tirthahalli ...	119	8,475 0 0
Nagar ...	3	700 0 0
Total ...	233	15,015 0 0

	Rs. a. p.
July ...	48 0 0
August ...	183 10 0
September ...	145 8 0
Total ...	372 2 0

In addition to the above grant of Takavi loans, Government sanctioned the marginally noted sums for giving immediate gratuitous relief to such persons or families as had been rendered destitute and were helpless. A sum of Rs. 1,200 was distributed among the affected Taluks of the Mysore District. This was supplemented by private subscriptions (in cash and kind) and grants by local bodies in the T.-Narsipur, Nanjangud, Heggaddevankote, and Yedatore Taluks. At T.-Narsipur and Nanjangud relief committees were formed and the money and grain were distributed through their agency. Gratuitous relief was given for a period of about 14 days and about 13,075 men were given relief at a cost of nearly Rs. 1,400. In the Hassan District only a sum of Rs. 225-14-0 was spent out of the allotment sanctioned for gratuitous relief for the construction of sheds to those rendered houseless and also for the purchase of seed grains. A sum of Rs. 4,500 was surrendered to the Central Flood Relief Committee and a sum of Rs. 274-2-0 lapsed. In the Shimoga District only a sum of Rs. 586 in cash was distributed immediately after the floods among 193 poor and destitute persons by the Deputy Commissioner and the Sub-Division Officer, Tirthahalli and Treasury Assistant Commissioner in charge of Shimoga Taluk, as per details noted in the margin.

Districts	Amount sanctioned. Rs.
1. Mysore ...	5,000
2. Hassan ...	5,000
3. Shimoga ...	5,000
4. Kadur ...	5,000
5. Chitaldrug ...	2,000
Total ...	22,000

	Persons.	Rs. a. p.
Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga ...	103	804 0 0
Sub-Division Officer, Tirthahalli ...	62	211 0 0
Treasury Assistant Commissioner, Shimoga Taluk ...	28	71 0 0
Total ...	193	586 0 0

A sum of Rs. 2,125 was contributed to the Shimoga town municipality towards relief measures and Rs. 24-12-0 were spent on miscellaneous expenditure. The balance of Rs. 2,264-4-0 was transferred to the Central Flood Relief Committee. The cost of 7 gold medals awarded in connection with the Flood Relief Operations of 1923-24 was also adjusted out of the grant under Gratuitous Relief Fund. The amount spent out of the allotment sanctioned for gratuitous relief in the Kadur District is not furnished by the Deputy Commissioner. But it is stated that a sum of Rs. 870-10-8 was distributed among 109 sufferers. How much out of it was spent from the Government grant has not been made clear. A sum of Rs. 757-3-0 was distributed in cash to the sufferers in the Chitaldrug District, each deserving sufferer being paid from Rs. 5 to Rs. 10 according to the number of members in his family. Jolam to the value of Rs. 50 was purchased and distributed to the poor and helpless

Adikarnatakas in Guttoor village and 25 coarse blankets presented by Mr. Usman Khan were caused to be distributed among the deserving poor sufferers. The distribution of relief, *viz.*, grant of Takavi loans and gratuitous relief by Government took place before the collection of subscription from the public in the Hassan District and both before and after the collection in the Kadur District.

The other kind of relief sanctioned by Government from time to time to the sufferers from the floods is noted hereunder :—

Advances for	Mysore	Hassan	Shimoga	Kadur	Chitaldrug
	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sinking wells in newly formed villages and village extensions.	15,000	...	8,292	...	...
House-building co-operative societies formed in affected towns with a view to facilitate the construction of houses in extensions.	50,000	5,000	60,000	...	...
Acquisition of sites for laying out new extensions and for forming new villages.	85,000	2,142 15 0	5,019	5,123 includes for sinking wells.	5,000
Supply of seed paddy and manure in the flood-affected areas.	30,000	for all the	Districts.	...	...
Supply of shed materials at cost price	10,000	do	do	...	...

The total number of wells sanctioned, the outlay incurred and the number of well works completed up to date in Mysore District are shown below :—

Taluks	No. of wells sanctioned	Total estimated amount	Total outlay	No. of works completed
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1. T.-Narsipur ...	18	9,592 0 0	5,785 3 0	10
2. Nanjangud ...	10	5,658 0 0	4,241 14 0	5
3. Malvalli ...	2	1,250 0 0	480 0 0	nil
Total ...	30	16,500 0 0	10,507 1 0	15

In addition to the above, 2 well works costing Rs. 1,295 were sanctioned from the funds of Nanjangud Taluk Board and these have been completed at a total outlay of Rs. 1,271-11-0. Out of the grant sanctioned to Talkad Municipality 4 well works at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,118 were sanctioned, and two of these have been completed. The total outlay incurred in respect of these 4 works is Rs. 1,718-11-0. Estimates for the sinking of wells in 13 villages of Shimoga District at an aggregate cost of Rs. 10,084 were sanctioned. A sum of Rs. 1,788-4-0 was paid on account of well works during 1924-25. An outlay of Rs. 223-11-0 on Honnapur well work in the Shimoga Taluk was so far incurred during the year in January and February 1926 out of the amount placed at the disposal of the Treasury Assistant Commissioner, Shimoga. In the Chitaldrug District in order to provide water facilities to the sufferers in their new surroundings, estimates for the sinking of wells were sanctioned in the following six villages :—

(1) Rajanahalli. (2) Nandigudi.
(3) Guttoor. (4) Deetoor.
(5) Bilasanoor. (6) Vasana.

It is reported that these well works have been put in hand and that they are in various stages of progress.

House-building Co-operative Societies were formed at Nanjangud, T.-Narsipur and Talkad during 1924-25. As the grant given for T.-Narsipur Society has all been utilised and as there is a demand for more loans from house builders, a requisition for additional grant for the society has been made to the Registrar of Co-operative Societies. The Nanjangud Society has also utilised its entire grant. The Talkad Society has just started work. Similar Societies have been formed at Ramanathpur, Arkalgud Taluk in the Hassan District, and Shimoga town in the Shimoga District.

Government having sanctioned advances for the acquisition of lands for laying out new extensions and for forming new villages, sites in about 50 villages as noted in the margin were acquired in the Mysore District, for grant to the affected people. Tirumakoodalu has been shifted entirely by allotment of sites higher up. Displaced families in the Nanjangud and T.-Narsipur Taluks were given sites in the newly formed extensions. In Yedatore a site has already been selected for shifting the present old town and arrangements for shifting are in progress. In rural places action is being taken to shift the affected villages to the sites higher up which have been acquired for the purpose, and the people are putting up structures as funds at their disposal permit. Out of the allotment of Rs. 85,000 sanctioned by Government for acquisition of lands so far, about Rs. 60,000 have been spent in the shape of compensation. In the Hassan District a sum of Rs. 2,142-15-0 was advanced in connection with the extension of Ramanathpur village and Saklespur town extensions. In the Shimoga District selections of new sites for building of houses were made in all necessary cases and sites allotted to the deserving persons. Proposals for acquisition of lands in 21 cases, 17 in Honnali Taluk, 3 in Shimoga Taluk and 1 in Tirthahalli Taluk were sanctioned by Government. Alienations of gomal lands for building purposes were sanctioned in 5 cases, 4 in the Tirthahalli and 1 in the Honnali Taluk. The estimated cost of compensation payable to owners of lands was Rs. 7,853. A sum of Rs. 2,934-7-8 was drawn from the Treasury on account of compensation during the year 1924-25. A Town Committee was organised by the Shimoga Town Municipal Council and extensions were formed to provide sites. Steps were taken in the Chitaldrug District for the shifting of the population of the flooded areas and suitable localities were selected for housing them and acquisition proceedings taken in respect of the said localities. The localities were formed into convenient building sites and granted to the sufferers. In many of the affected villages, the sufferers are reported to have constructed houses on the sites granted to them. Out of the 108 sites formed in Haribar town, 49 sites were granted to the poor free of cost and 39 to others at upset price, the total amount realised thereby being Rs. 1,868-2-3.

1.	T.-Narsipur	... 23 villages
2.	Nanjangud	... 15 ,,
3.	Heggaddevankote	... 5 ,,
4.	Hunsur	... 3 ,,
5.	Seringapatam	... 1 ,,
6.	Malvalli	... 3 ,,
		50

(B) *Supply of Building Materials.*—Depots for stocking House-building materials were opened in the marginally noted centres in the Mysore District to afford facilities for the sufferers to reconstruct houses as early as possible. Materials at a cost of Rs. 6,224-9-8 were supplied by the Forest Department. They were given to the poor free of cost and sold to the others at cost price. The number of applications received and dealt with was 275 in T.-Narsipur, 101 in Nanjangud, 43 in Heggaddevankote, 36 in Malvalli and 26 in Yedatore Taluks making a total of 481 in the District. With the exception of a few applications in the T.-Narsipur Taluk, all the others were for free grant and were complied with accordingly. Timely relief in the shape of granting timber was given to the sufferers in the affected localities in Shimoga District. In Honnali Taluk Rs. 261-3-0 worth of building materials were given free of cost and materials valued at Rs. 94-5-0 were given to the sufferers at cost price. In the Tirthahalli Taluk, 604 cart-loads of timber and 2,050 Maragalas were given free to the sufferers. Building materials were supplied free of cost in Tarikere and Narasimharajapura (Sub) Taluks in the Kadur District as detailed below:—

T.-Narsipur.
Gargeswari.
Talkad.
Nanjangud.
Heggaddevankote.
Hunsur.
Seringapatam
Malvalli
Yedatore

Taluks	No. of persons	Quantity
Tarikere ...	78	Not furnished. It is reported that the value of the materials given is Rs. 2,050.
Narasimharajapura ...	38	The supply of 410 cart-loads of timber and 8,600 bamboos was made through the Forest Department.

In the Chitaldrug District, with a view to encourage the rapid construction of houses, building materials were got from the Forest Department and distributed among the sufferers as noted hereunder and the unutilised portion was disposed of by public auction:—

	Big bamboos	Small bamboos	Props
1. Receipt of stock from the Forest Department	2,986	12,416	1,766
2. Free distribution for beggars (Adikarnatakas) and other poor people.	1,245	8,490	816
Balance ...	1,741	3,926	950
3. Distribution at cost price ...	340	3,925	471

The total amount realised from the disposal of the materials both at cost price and the public auction is reported to have amounted to Rs. 532-10-6.

(C) *Grant of remissions.*—In accordance with Government Order No. R. 3784-90—R. M. 3-24-169, dated 23rd December 1924, laying down rules for remission of assessment on lands damaged by the floods, a sum of Rs. 28,373-5-10 was remitted in the Mysore District by the Jamabandy Officers as detailed in the margin. There was no instance reported of cases recommended by subordinate Officers which were rejected by the Jamabandy Officers. In the Hassan District, a total remission of Rs. 1,934-13-5 was sanctioned in all the Taluks except Arsikere by the Huzur Jamabandy Officers. In the Shimoga District, where the damage done to lands was heavy, the lands were inspected field by field by the Special Sheikdars and measurements of the area damaged were taken and the loss was estimated. In the Taluks, where no special establishment was maintained, the work was got done by the ordinary establishment. The affected lands were inspected by the Amildars and the Jamabandy Officers in accordance with the orders of Government. A remission of Rs. 9,706-7-10 was sanctioned in the District on an area of 3,622 acres 6 guntas under the directions contained in Government Order dated 23rd December 1924. The remissions sanctioned in the several taluks were as hereunder:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Yedatore ...	1,149	8	0
Hunsur ...	1,424	8	0
Seringapatam ...	412	7	0
Malvalli ...	468	14	8
T. Narsipur ...	18,877	7	0
Nanjangud ...	2,691	1	2
Heggaddevankote ...	2,499	8	0
Krishnarajasagara area in the taluks of Seringapatam, Yedatore and Hunsur ...	790	0	0
Total ...	28,373	5	10

	Area. A.	g.	Amount. Rs.	a.	p.
Shimoga	240	23	612	3	0
Honnali	10	38	14	6	9
Sorab	792	37	2,457	10	0
Sagar	102	12	230	8	0
Nagar	389	30	1,031	0	6
Tirthahalli	2,085	26	5,360	11	7
Total ...	3,622	6	9,706	7	10

In the Kadur District, a sum of Rs. *7,248-0-9 was finally recommended for remission by the Sub-Division Officer, Tarikere, and the Deputy Commissioner who conducted the Huzur Jamabandy in the respective taluks. There was a difference of Rs. 628 between the probable amount of remissions as per lists of Special Sheikdars and that recommended by the Huzur Jamabandy Officers. The amount of remissions recommended by the local Officers came up to Rs. 7,876-1-2, while the amount finally sanctioned by Government came up to Rs. 7,248-0-9 as per recommendations of the Sub-Division Officer and the Deputy Commissioner. In addition to the above grant of remissions, seed paddy, etc., at cost price was supplied in the flood-affected area in the Kadur District at a total cost of Rs. 1,142-3-4. In the Shimoga District 4,369 seers of paddy (Halubbalu variety) were sold to raiyats of Shimoga and Tirthahalli (Shimoga 572 seers and Tirthahalli 3,797 seers) Taluks by the Agricultural Department at a cost of Rs. 397-0-0.

	Rs.	a.	p.
*By the Sub-Division Officer, Tarikere—			
Koppa Taluk	5,040	4	0
Narasimharajapura Sub-Taluk	825	12	0
Total ...	5,866	0	0
*By the Deputy Commissioner, Kadur—			
Mudgere	1,309	10	9
Chikmagalur	72	6	0
Total ...	7,248	0	9

In the preparation of the lists of damages Messrs. Bhistappa, Venkata Rao and Ramachandra Rao (Pleader) were present at the time of inspection of damaged lands by the Deputy Amildar in Narasimharajapura Sub-Taluk and Messrs. H. Krishna Rao, Krishnabhatta of Bettagere, Bandigudi Imam Sab and Asagodu Venkatramanagowda were requested by the Amildar, Koppa Taluk, to associate themselves with the above work. Of these, Mr. Bettagere Krishnabhatta is stated to have taken interest in the work. No land damages nor damages to crops in any appreciable measure were reported in the Chitaldrug District. No lands were eroded or otherwise rendered unfit for cultivation permanently. In the above circumstances, there were no cases calling for any remission of assessment in this District. Thus a total sum of Rs. 47,262-11-10 as noted in the margin was remitted in the districts affected by the floods as per Government Order, dated 23rd December 1924.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Mysore ...	28,373	5	10
Hassan ...	1,934	13	5
Shimoga ...	9,706	7	10
Kadur ...	7,248	0	9
Chitaldrug ...	Nil		
Total ...	47,262	11	10

III. Total amount of subscription raised from the public, the amount spent and the balance.

The total amount of public subscriptions from all sources till the end of December 1925 was Rs. 69,931-1-11 in the Mysore District, Rs. 13,721-4-11 in the Hassan District; Rs. 17,063-8-7 in the Shimoga District, Rs. 6,603-7-11 in the Kadur District and Rs. 6,094-6-8 in the Chitaldrug District. Money grants ranging from Rs. 10 to Rs. 30 were distributed among the deserving poor of the Nanjangud, T.-Narsipur, Heggaddevankote, Seringapatam, Hunsur and Malvalli Taluks of the Mysore District. The amount which was thus spent in giving relief to the end of December 1925 came to Rs. 53,117-11-6 leaving a balance of Rs. 16,813-6-5 as noted in the margin and this amount was surrendered to the Central Flood Relief Committee, Bangalore, on 17th March 1926. In the Hassan District, a sum of Rs. 8,111-4-11 was collected by way of subscriptions purely from the public and a sum of Rs. 5,610 was realised as contributions by local bodies. Out of the above amounts, a sum of Rs. 1,765-7-0 was spent in the district for grant of relief to sufferers by way of cash payments towards construction of new houses and purchase of seed paddy. A sum of Rs. 9,500 was sent to other districts for grant of relief to sufferers from floods in those districts and the balance of Rs. 2,455-13-11 was surrendered to the Central Flood Relief Committee, Bangalore. In the Shimoga District, a District Flood Relief Committee and Taluk Relief Committees for Shimoga, Honnali and Tirthahalli Taluks were formed under the auspices of the District Board. A sum of Rs. 16,950-9-0 was raised by way of subscriptions and contributions from the local bodies as per details noted hereunder :—

Rs.	a.	p.
69,931	1	11
53,117	11	6
16,813	6	5

	Rs.	a.	p.
Shimoga District subscriptions	2,941	9	6
District Local Boards	7,000	0	0
Central Flood Relief Committee	6,000	0	0
Hassan District Board Flood Relief Committee ...	1,000	0	0
Gubbi Taluk Board	8	15	6
	16,950	9	0
Interest on investment in Savings Bank	73	7	5
Other collections	39	8	2
Total ...	17,063	8	7

Out of the above amount, an expenditure of Rs. 12,226-2-0 was incurred in the taluks noted in the margin. The balance at the credit of the District Committee was Rs. 4,837-6-7. The utilisation of the sum is under correspondence with the Secretary, Flood Relief Committee. 175 kamblies were supplied by the Central Flood Relief Committee and these were distributed among the poor people in the affected parts of the district. The total amount of subscriptions raised from the public in the Kadur District came to Rs. 6,603-7-11 as detailed in the margin. A sum of Rs. 870-10-8 was distributed among 109 sufferers and Rs. 5,732-13-3 was surrendered to the Central Flood Relief Committee on 6th November 1925 as per requisition made by the Secretary of the Committee. The subscriptions and donations offered by the public and local bodies and the total expenditure incurred in the Chitaldrug District is detailed hereunder :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Tirthahalli ...	2,000	0	0
Honnali ...	4,500	0	0
Shimoga ...	4,680	0	0
Shimoga town ...	1,000	0	0
Miscellaneous charges such as printing charges, etc. ...	46	2	0
Total ...	12,226	2	0

	Rs.	a.	p.
Public subscriptions ...	2,103	6	0
Contribution from local bodies ...	1,362	0	0
Central Flood Relief Committee ...	3,000	0	0
Interest on investment of the above items ...	138	1	11
Total ...	6,603	7	11

	Rs.	a.	p.
1. Contribution from municipalities	1,551	4	0
2. Amount received from the Central Flood Relief Committee ...	2,000	0	0
3. Public subscriptions	1,512	15	11
4. Interest accrued on the amount kept in the Savings Bank account	123	2	9
Total ...	5,187	6	8
5. Relief granted to 170 persons out of the subscriptions ...	979	0	0
Balance ...	4,208	6	8
6. Total amounts sent to the Secretary, Central Flood Relief Committee, from time to time	4,026	2	8
Balance ...	182	4	0

(This does not include the amount collected by th resident, Davangere Municipality, and the subscription of at Municipality.)

The balance of Rs. 182-4-0 noted above is reported to be with the Secretary of the Flood Relief Committee of Harihar and the Committee has since reported that the amount has been reserved for the purpose of aiding the sufferers who have yet to construct houses in the new sites granted to them. In addition to the above, the President of the Davangere town Municipal Council collected a sum of Rs. 907 from the public of that place and a further sum of Rs. 1,000 was promised to be subscribed by that Council. It is reported that a sum of Rs. 556 was actually spent out of these amounts for purchasing and supplying pot tiles to 23 sufferers of Guttoor village. The Deputy Commissioner does not report how the balance of Rs. 351 has been utilised.

The total amount of subscriptions raised from all sources in all the districts amounted to Rs. 1,13,413-14-0 of which Rs. 52,002-9-1 was from subscriptions by the public as noted in the margin. Out of the total collections, a sum of Rs. 79,014-15-2, was spent leaving a balance of Rs. 34,398-14-10. Out of the balance, a sum of Rs. 29,028-4-3 was surrendered to the Central Flood Relief Committee, the Deputy Commissioners of Mysore, Hassan and Kadur Districts having surrendered the whole balance that remained with them after meeting the requisite demands in their districts out of the amount collected. Out of the balance of Rs. 4,559-6-8 in the Chitaldrug District, only a sum of Rs. 4,026-2-8 was surrendered to the Central Flood Relief Committee. So a sum of Rs. 533-4-0 still remains with the Deputy Commissioner. Out of this a sum of Rs. 182-4-0 is reported to be with the Secretary of Flood Relief Committee, Harihar. As regards the balance of Rs. 351, no account has been rendered. There was a balance of Rs. 4,837-6-7 with the Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga, and the same has not been surrendered yet to the Central Flood Relief Committee, as the utilisation of the amount is under correspondence with the Secretary of that Committee.

		Rs.	a.	p.
Mysore	...	69,981	1	11
Hassan	...	13,721	4	11
Shimoga	...	17,063	8	7
Kadur	...	6,603	7	11
Chitaldrug	...	6,094	6	6
Total	...	1,13,413	14	0

		Rs.	a.	p.
Mysore	...	37,833	4	9
Hassan	...	8,111	4	11
Shimoga	...	2,941	9	6
Kadur	...	2,103	6	0
Chitaldrug	...	1,512	15	11
Total	...	52,002	9	1

Amount spent.

		Rs.	a.	p.
Mysore	...	53,117	1	6
Hassan	...	11,265	7	0
Shimoga	...	12,226	2	0
Kadur	...	870	10	8
Chitaldrug	...	1,535	0	0
Total	...	79,014	15	2

*Includes a sum of Rs. 9,500 sent to other districts for grant of relief.

Amount surrendered to Central Flood Relief Committee.

		Rs.	a.	p.
Mysore	...	16,813	6	5
Hassan	...	2,455	13	11
Shimoga	...	Nil		
Kadur	...	5,732	13	3
Chitaldrug	...	4,026	2	8
Total	...	29,028	4	3

Conclusion.—It may not be out of place to state that the several officers of Government entrusted with the relief works did signal service in rendering timely help to the unfortunate sufferers from floods and several philanthropic gentlemen subscribed liberally. They also helped the local officers in distributing money, blankets and other clothing and food grains among the destitute and the poor in the flooded parts. All possible care and promptitude was shown by the officers who acted with quickness and sympathy in the administration of relief that was liberally sanctioned by Government from time to time. Government also placed on record their high appreciation of the promptitude and energy with which not only the officials but also many leading non-official gentlemen took steps to afford relief to the people who were in distress, and it was to their efforts that there was no loss of life except one solitary instance of the death of a boy by the collapse of a house in the Manjarabad Taluk of the Hassan District. Government also considered that the services of certain persons, who saved lives and property at considerable risk to themselves during the floods and provided shelter and relief to sufferers, deserved suitable recognition and therefore sanctioned in their Government Order No. 832-36—C. B. 63-25, dated 28th September 1925, the award of a public service medal

Names of persons who were awarded medals—

1 Mr. Abdul Razack Saheb, Narasimharajapura Sub-Taluk.
2 ,, Koneripuram Ramachar, Tirthahalli Taluk.
3 ,, Narasasetti of Immavoo, Nanjangud Taluk.
4 ,, Karim Sab, Tirthahalli Taluk.
5 ,, Govinda Das, Tirthahalli Taluk.

Names of persons who were granted certificates—

1 Mr. B. Michael, Shimoga.
2 ,, B. S. Nagesa Rao, Nanjangud Taluk.
3 ,, E. Krishnappa, Nanjangud Taluk.
4 ,, V. Samiengar, T.-Narsipur Taluk.
5 ,, Kadim Venkatasubbaiya, T.-Narsipur Taluk.
6 ,, M. S. Shamachar, Ramanathapur, Arkalgud Taluk.
7 ,, B. N. Raghavayya, B.A., L.L.B., Advocate, Shimoga.
8 ,, P. Venkappayya, Shimoga.
9 ,, A. Ananthiah, Shimoga.
10 ,, Syed Mahomed, Shimoga.
11 ,, Seshagiri Das, Tirthahalli Taluk.
12 ,, Bishte Gowda, Tirthahalli Taluk.
13 ,, C. Subba Rao, B.A., B.L., Advocate, Shimoga.
14 ,, S. Seetharamiah, Advocate, Shimoga.

during the Dasara of 1925 to Mr. Ambigara Chella of T. Narsipur Taluk of the Mysore District who displayed extraordinary courage in carrying persons and property safe across the river in high floods at considerable personal risk. Five medals worth Rs. 30 each together with 14 certificates were also ordered by Government to be presented to persons who rendered valuable service in saving the lives of people and in providing shelter and relief to the distressed people.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
C. S. BALASUNDARAM IYER,
Revenue Commissioner.

REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Settlement of Hisses in Khates.

READ—

Representative Assembly Subjects Nos. 7 and 8 of the Birthday Sessions of June 1926, regarding the settlement of Hisses in Khates and the Dewan's reply thereto.

ORDER No. R. 675-82—L. R. 92-26-2, DATED 2ND AUGUST 1926.

The question of the registration in the Revenue accounts of the separate shares in a Khate in the names of the different share-holders or hissedars and the restriction of the liability to land revenue on each share to the hissedar registered in the accounts, has been urged before the Government in the Representative Assembly for many years. It is also requested that no payment on account of land revenue should be received from any other person than the owner or hissedar, and Shanbhogs of villages should be called upon to furnish correct statements of hisses to Patels to facilitate land revenue collection.

Full effect to these representations can only be given after a correct record of rights of the different occupants in the land is maintained and the Mysore Land Revenue Code amended to enable the incorporation of this record into the land revenue accounts, with suitable provisions for its being maintained up-to-date.

Under the Revenue law in force at present, the registered occupant of a holding is solely responsible for land revenue due to Government; and power has been given to the Deputy Commissioner under the Code to transfer the holding in the names of co-sharers when the holding is brought to sale fraudulently for arrears of land revenue; and the Rules passed under the Code provide for the splitting up of Khates subject to a prescribed minimum in the names of co-sharers under certain conditions. The Shanbhogs are not required under the Rules, to maintain statements of hissedars owing shares in khates.

With a view to avoid the inconvenience and loss which may be caused under the present system, the Revenue Commissioner suggested in his letter No. 2671, dated the 20th March 1925, that separate khates may be maintained for each survey number and that the sub-division of survey numbers may be freely allowed without restriction to any minimum the only limit being the physical disability of putting up survey bandhs and making the corrections in the survey and village records.

During the last session of the Representative Assembly, the whole subject was thoroughly discussed. With a view to determine what modifications in the village accounts can be introduced so that they may reflect as far as possible the existing rights of the occupants in the lands without violating the revenue laws in force, Government direct that a Committee of the following gentlemen may be appointed with the Revenue Commissioner as the Chairman :—

(1) The Revenue Commissioner (Chairman).
(2) Mr. A. V. Ramanathan, Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.
(3) The Superintendent, Revenue Survey.
(4) Mr. Venkatappa *alias* Chikkanna, Malvalli.
(5) ,, Vena Reddi, Malur.
(6) ,, S. G. Mallaiya, Mandya.
(7) ,, G. Subba Rao, Closepet.
(8) ,, Hanumantha Rao, Devanhalli.

The Committee will investigate this question in all its aspects and submit a report to Government before the end of September next having special reference to the following points :—

(1) The examination of the present khate system of accounts and its defects.
(2) The advantages of constituting each survey number as a separate khate, with the removal of restriction on the sub-division of survey numbers.
(3) The practicability of registering hisses in the khate and the restriction of liability to assessment to the hissedars.
(4) Restriction of sales on account of arrears of land revenue to survey numbers parts of survey numbers on which arrears are due.

C. RANGANATHA RAO SAHIB,
Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.